WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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 A method for eliciting an immune response in a subject comprising 		
administering an immunogenically effective amount of a peptide or protein antigen		
comprising one or more T cell epitope(s) coordinately with a non-viral vector comprising		
a polynucleotide encoding a T cell co-stimulatory molecule.		

- The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide or protein antigen 1 2. 2 comprises a T cell epitope of a tumor antigen or viral antigen.
- The method of claim 2, wherein the tumor antigen is selected from 3 1 p53, ras, rb, mcc, apc, dcc; nfl; VHL; MEN1, MEN2, MLM, Her-2neu, CEA, PSA; 2 3 Muc1, Gp100, tyrosinase, or MART1.
 - The method of claim 3, wherein the tumor antigen is selected from a mutant or normal p53 or ras protein.
 - The method of claim 4, wherein the peptide antigen comprises a 5. sequence of at least nine amino acids spanning a mutation in p53 or ras.
 - A method for eliciting an immune response in a subject comprising administering an immunogenically effective amount of a protein antigen comprising at least one T cell epitope coordinately with a non-viral vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a T cell co-stimulatory molecule.
- 7. The method of claim 2, wherein the viral antigen is selected from a 1 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), 2 herpes simplex virus (HSV) or human papilloma virus (HPV) antigen. 3
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the peptide antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HPV antigenic protein. 2
- 1 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the peptide antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HIV antigenic protein. 2
 - The method of claim 7, wherein the peptide antigen comprises at 10 least nine contiguous amino acids of a HBV or HCV antigenic protein.

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diluent.

- 1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the co-stimulatory molecule is 2 selected from B7-1, B7-2, B7-3, B7-H, ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3, LFA1, LFA2 or LFA3. 1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the co-stimulatory molecule is 2 B7-1. 1 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide antigen and non-viral 2 vector encoding one or more T cell co-stimulatory molecules are administered to the 3 subject simultaneously as a mixture in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. 1 The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide antigen and non-viral 14. 2 vector encoding the T cell co-stimulatory molecule are administered separately to the 3 subject in a sequential vaccination protocol. 1 15 The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide antigen and non-viral 2 vector encoding the T cell co-stimulatory molecule are administered to proximal target 3 sites selected from the same, or closely-adjacent, intradermal, subcutaneous, mucosal or 4 intratumoral sites 1 16 The method of claim 1, wherein the non-viral vector is selected 2 from a RNA or DNA vector. 1 17 The method of claim 1, wherein the non-viral vector comprises a 2 naked DNA vector having the polynucleotide encoding the co-stimulatory molecule 3 operably linked to regulatory elements necessary for expression of the co-stimulatory molecule in eukaryotic cells. 4 1 18. An immunogenic composition comprising an immunogenically effective amount of a peptide or protein antigen comprising a T cell epitope, and a non-2 3 viral vector comprising a polynucleotide that encodes a T cell co-stimulatory molecule 4 operably linked to regulatory elements necessary for expression of the co-stimulatory 5 molecule in eukaryotic cells, formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or
 - 19. The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the peptide antigen comprises a T cell epitope of a tumor antigen or viral antigen.

1	20.	The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the tumor	
2	antigen is selected from p53, ras, rb, mcc, apc, dcc; nfl; VHL; MEN1, MEN2, MLM,		
3	Her-2neu, CEA, PSA; Muc1, Gp100, tyrosinase, or MART1.		
1	21.	The immunogenic composition of claim 20, wherein the peptide	
2		a sequence of at least nine amino acids spanning a mutation in p53 or	
3	ras.	a sequence of at least time aimino acids spanning a mutation in p33 of	
-	745.		
1	22.	The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein a protein	
2	antigen is administered as a purified protein or a tumor lysate component of a vaccine		
3	formulation.		
1	23.	The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the viral	
2	antigen is selected from an antigenic protein of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),		
3	hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV); herpes simplex virus (HSV), or human		
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	24.	The immunogenic composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide	
2	antigen comprises	at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HPV E6 or E7 protein.	
1	25.	The immunogenic composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide	
2	antigen comprises a	at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HIV antigenic protein.	
1	26.	The immunogenic composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide	
2	antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HBV antigenic protein.		
1	27.	The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the co-	
2	stimulatory molecu	le is selected from B7-1, B7-2, B7-3, B7-H, ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3	
3	LFA1, LFA2 or LFA3.		
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1	28.	The immunogenic composition of claim 27, wherein the co-	
2 stimulatory molecule is B7-1.			
1	20	m ·	
1	29.	The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the non-viral	

vector is selected from a RNA or DNA vector.

- 1 30. The immunogenic composition of claim 29, wherein the non-viral
 2 vector comprises a naked DNA vector having the polynucleotide encoding the co3 stimulatory molecule operably linked to regulatory elements necessary for expression of
 4 the co-stimulatory molecule in eukaryotic cells.
- 1 31. The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the peptide 2 antigen comprises a cytotoxic T cell (CTL) epitope.